

Attorney Docket # 4925-78RCE

Serial No. 09/745,515  
Amdt. dated May 9, 2005  
Reply to Office Action dated February 9, 2005

### REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The Office Action mailed February 9, 2005 has been reviewed and carefully considered. Claims 14-15, 18-23, and 35-37 are presently pending, with Claims 35, 36, and 37 being independent form. In the present Amendment, Claim 19 is being amended to correct for insufficient antecedent basis. Claims 38-54 are being added, Claims 38 and 47 being in independent form. Support for Claim 38 is provided at least by FIGS. 3A and 3B and the accompanying description from page 11, line 9, to page 16, line 19 in the originally filed application. Support for Claims 39-46 and 48-54 is provided at least by originally filed Claims 14-15 and 18-23. Support for Claim 47 is provided at least by FIG. 2 and its accompanying description from page 9, line 18, to page 11, line 8 in the originally filed application. After entry of the present Amendment, Claims 14-15, 18-23, and 35-54 will be pending, with Claims 35, 36, 37, 38, and 47 being in independent form.

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections in the February 9, 2005 Office Action are requested on the basis of the foregoing amendments and the following remarks.

In the Office Action, Claim 19 was rejected under §112 as having a term with insufficient antecedent basis. This is being corrected in the present Amendment. Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

In the Office Action, the Examiner rejected independent Claims 14-15, 19-23, and 35-37 under 35 USC §103(a) as unpatentable over *Alperovich* (US 6,175,741) in view of *Schroeder et al.* (US 6,032,053).

The invention claimed in any of the presently pending independent claims is patentable over the cited combination of *Alperovich* and *Schroeder et al.*

Independent Claims 35, 36, 37, 38, and 47 recite a system, a mobile terminal, and methods for informing a party associated with a data object that said data object has been activated by a user of a mobile terminal in which said data object is currently being stored (i.e., the "storing mobile terminal"). The data object can be, among other things, an email, a contact directory entry, a phonebook entry, a short message service message, a text message, an image, a picture, a video clip, an audio clip, or an animation. The storing mobile terminal informs the associated party by sending a notifying message to the mobile terminal of the associated party (i.e., the associated mobile terminal). In other words, whenever the user of the storing mobile terminal activates the stored data object associated with the associated party, a notifying message

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is transmitted by the storing mobile terminal to the associated mobile terminal. When the associated mobile terminal receives the notifying message, an "auditory, visual, and/or tactile signal" is presented to the associated party to thereby inform the associated party that the data object stored on the storing mobile terminal has been activated by the user of the storing mobile terminal.

Neither *Alperovich*, *Schroeder et al.*, nor any combination thereof, teach or suggest an associated mobile terminal presenting an "auditory, visual, and/or tactile signal" to an associated party when a data object on a *different* mobile terminal (i.e., the storing mobile terminal) is activated by another user. The Examiner admits that *Alperovich* neither teaches nor suggests "transmitting a notifying message via the wireless communication network to the associated mobile terminal of the associated party whenever a user of said storing mobile terminal activates said associate[d] data object", but the Examiner argues that *Schroeder et al.* somehow provides these details. It is difficult to understand the Examiner's argument and, thus, it is difficult to respond. It appears that the Examiner believes that the ability to signal "the type of incoming telephone call ... [by] using distinctive signaling to distinguish incoming voice calls from incoming data messages ..." (allegedly taught by *Schroeder et al.*) somehow teaches the idea of one mobile terminal (the storing mobile terminal) sending another mobile terminal (the associated mobile terminal) a notifying message when a user of the storing mobile terminal activates a data object associated with the user of the other mobile terminal. Frankly, it is hard to understand how the Examiner can make this logical jump.

A simple example of the present invention will help to illustrate. User A creates an electronic business card (the data object) and associates him- or herself with the business card. The business card may be User A's business card, although this is certainly not necessary. Next, User A transmits the business card (the associated data object) to User B, who stores it on his or her mobile terminal. At some later point, User B opens the business card (e.g., to view it for information, download it to another device, copy it, transmit it, etc.). This activation causes User B's mobile terminal to send a notifying message to the mobile terminal of User A. When User A's mobile terminal receives the notifying message, it presents "an auditory, visual, and/or tactile signal" to User A, thereby informing User A that the business card has been activated by User B on his or her mobile terminal.

It is not understood how the Examiner believes the combination of *Alperovich* and *Schroeder et al.* teaches, discloses, or even suggests such a system/method as described in the last paragraph.

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Furthermore, it is not understood on what basis the Examiner makes other leaps of logic in the February 9, 2005 Office Action. For example, the Examiner asserts that he considers an "associated mobile terminal" as equivalent to the "receiving mobile terminal" (page 3), even though the step of "associating" as recited in Claim 35 is not remotely related to "receiving" or "transmitting". As another example, the Examiner states that Claim 36 differs from Claim 35 because "the data object is associated with a transmitting terminal of a party associated with the data object and the notifying message is also received by the transmitting mobile terminal" and "these features appear to the examiner as reversal of roles (*sic*) featured by the devices of claim 35". This is incorrect: Claim 36 is not the "reversal" of Claim 35 in any way, shape, or form. Once again, it is difficult to understand the Examiner's reasoning.

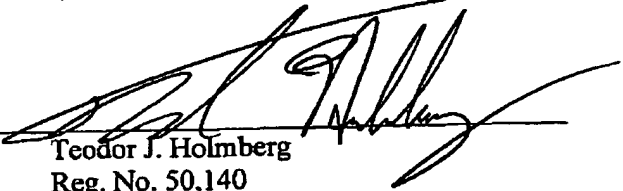
Since the combination of *Alperovich* and *Schroeder et al.* neither teaches nor suggests the limitations recited in any of independent Claims 35, 36, 37, 38, and 47, these independent claims are patentable over the combination of *Alperovich* and *Schroeder et al.* Thus, the withdrawal of the present rejections, and the subsequent allowance of all pending claims are respectfully requested.

In light of the foregoing amendments and remarks, allowance of all presently pending claims is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

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